

KOVACS, Sándor, dr.; GESZTESI, Tamás, dr.; MOLNAR, Ferenc, dr.;
SZENTGALI, Gyula, dr.; BIRO, Imre, dr.

Results of polarographic serodiagnosis. Orv. hetil. 105 no.
26:1208-1211 28 Je'64

1. Tplnangyei Tanács, Balassa János Kórház, Laboratórium, Bel-
osztály és Sebészeti Osztály.

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NEMESSEI, I.; GÖRTESSY, T.

Contribution to the knowledge of the coprologic diagnosis and therapy of dicrocoeliosis in sheep. Acta vet. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.4:441-446 '65.

1. State Institute of Animal Hygiene (Director: T. Kadar , Budapest. Submitted March 26, 1965.

SECRET, A.

SECRET, A.

"Soviet Intelligence in the Middle East" in the Journal of Intelligence
Applied on the basis of I. Kachshinski's Technique of Intelligence
Collection and Analysis. I. 33. (JOURNAL, Vol. 7, No. 3, 1973,
Moscow, U.S.S.R.)

IC: Locally Issued Post-Intelligence Analysis, (JLIL), 17, No. 1,
No. 1, Jan. 1973, incl.

GESZTI, A.

Methods and results of comparison of production costs and labour enterprises,
p. 16, TOBBTERMELES, (Uzemi Tervegazdasagi es Szervezesi Tudomanyos
Egyesulet) Budapest, Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

Vol. 1, p. 1.

Vol. 1, p. 1. Summary of the diagram of the structure of the organization of the organization.

Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 1.

Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 1.

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Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 1.

See: East European Accession, Vol. 2, No. 1, p. 1.

GESZTI, A.

Personal interest, material interest;
experiences in the Red October Men's
Clothing Factory. p. 11.
TCBSTERMELES. (Uzemi Tervgazdasagi
es Szervezesi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)
Budapest.
Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

SOURCES: EFAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

GRANTII, Endro, dr.

A new decree on the construction of family houses. Nagy Kisipar 6
no.7:3 4 Ap '62.

SECRET, L.

Remarks on the statement by the chief
of the organizational group of the
Ministry of Metallurgy and the Machine
Industry. p. 35.

TCRTERMELES. (Uzenl Tervgazdasagi es
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Budapest.
Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCES: EEAL - LC Oct. 1956. Vol. 5 No. 10

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Economical questions of increasing the capacity of looms in the silk industry. Magy textil 13 no.7:271-276 J1 '61.

PASTINSZKY, I.; KOVACS, E.; GESZTI, O.

Hypoprothrombinemia in herpes zoster. *Borogy vener. szemle* 5 no.6:
165-168 Dec 51. (CML 21:4)

1. Doctors.

GESZTI, C.

KOVACS, F.; ~~GESZTI, C.~~; STEFAITS, G.; LOVANYI, I.

Changes of the blood coagulation factors after surgery. Magy. belorv.
arch. 5 no.3:122-127 Sept 1952. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. People's Army Sanitation Service.

KOVACS, E.;~~GESZTI~~, O.

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(GLML 23:2)

1. Doctors. 2. Anna Koltoi State Casualty Hospital.

Geszti, O.

KOVACS, E. GESZTI, O.

Blood coagulation in leukemia. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 23: 669-673
8 June 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Laboratory (Head -- Head Physician Maria Langfelder),
Trefort-utca Dispensary.

PASTINSZKY, Istvan, dr.,; GMSZTI, Olga, dr.

Data on pathogenesis and symptomatology of eczema seborrheicum
complicated by macrocytic anemia. Borgyogy. vater. szemle 9 no.2:
46-49 Mar 55

(DERMATITIS SEBORRHEICA, complications
anemia hyperchromic, pathogen. & sympt.)
(ANEMIA, HYPERCHROMIC, complications
dermatitis seborrheica, pathogen. & sympt.)

HAJDU, Gabor, dr.; GESZTI, Olga, dr.

Control of factors facilitating internal outbreak of infection
in a pediatric clinic. *Nepegesszegugy* 36 no.8:227-229 Aug 55.

1. *Kozlemeny a Magyar Nephadsereg Egesszegigyi Szolgalattatol.*
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, prevention and control,
in pediatric clin. & wards.)
(HOSPITALS,
pediatric clin., prev. of outbreaks of infect.
dis.)

GESZTI, O.

GESZTI, O.; TS'AO WEI-CHI; LI TIEN-HUANG

Experimental data about the heparin neutralizing effect of intravenously-administered calcium. Acta physiol. hung. 13 no.4:341-354 1958.

1. Peking People's Hospital, Department of Medicine, Peking.

(CALCIUM, effects

heparin-neutralizing eff. after exper. intravenous admin.)

(HEPARIN, in blood

neutralization by intravenous admin. of calcium)

HUNGARY

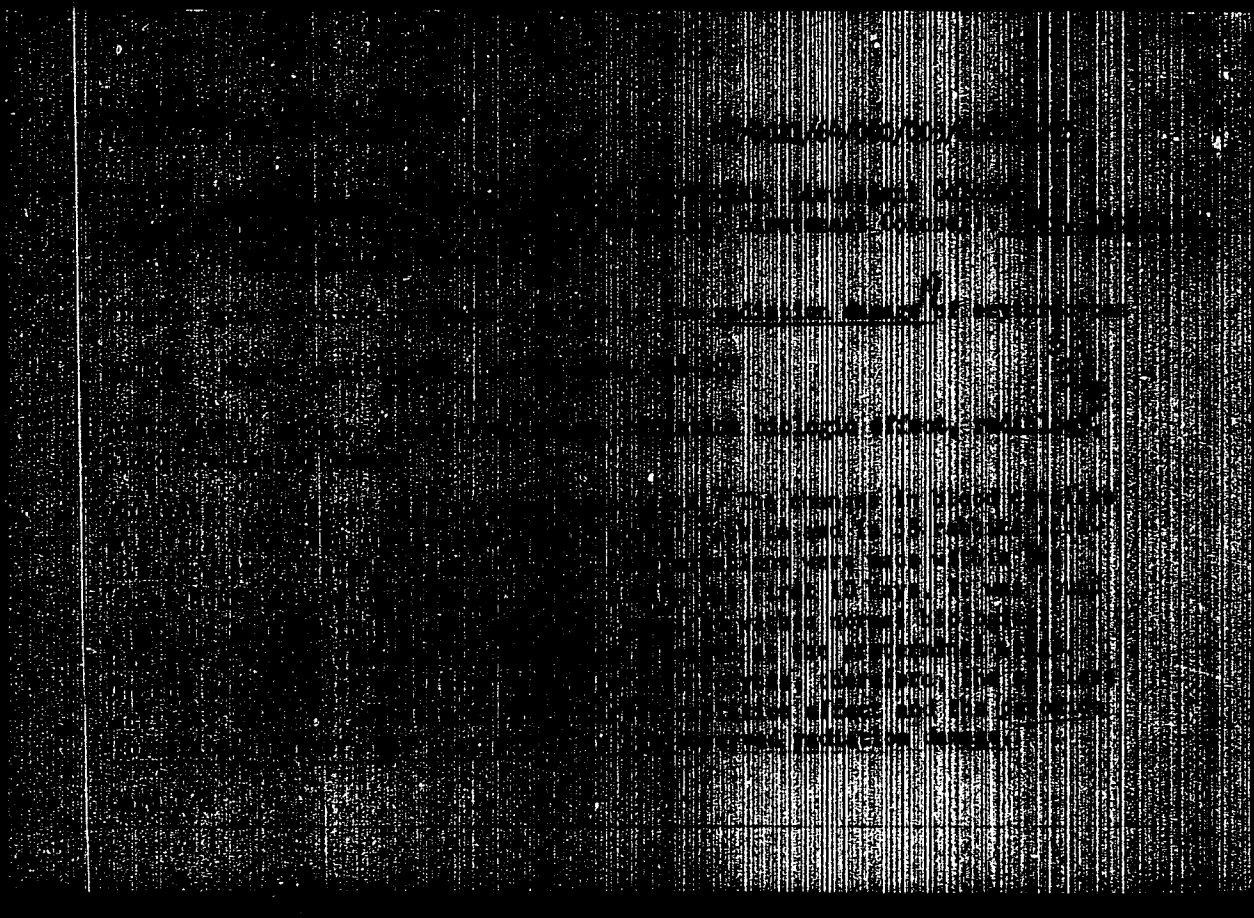
SZTANYIK, Laszlo, Dr, physician-lieutenant colonel, GESZTI, Olga, Dr, physician-lieutenant colonel, MANDI, Erika; Health Service of the Hungarian People's Army (A Magyar Nephadsereg Egesszseugyi Szolgálat) and the Frederic Joliot-Curie National Radiation Biological and Radiation Hygiene Institute (Frederic Joliot-Curie Orszagos Sugarbiologiai es Sugaregeszseguji Intezet) (director: VARTERESZ, Vilmos, Dr, candidate of medical sciences).

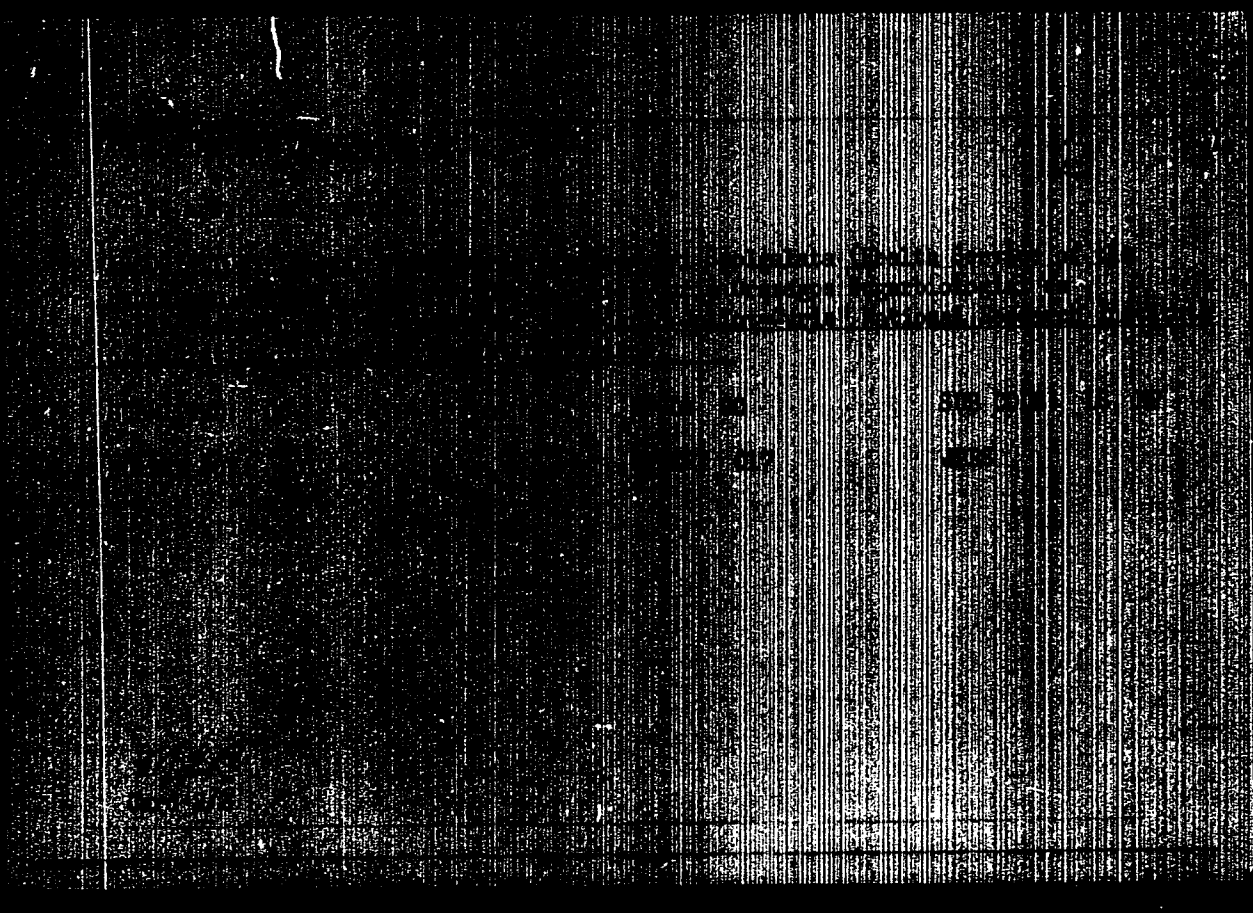
"Blood Volume Determination in Animal Experiments With a Radioactive Isotope I."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XV, No 3, July-Sept 1963, pages 234-242.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The blood volume of 40 rabbits has been determined by the use of various radioactive isotope techniques. Some of the tests have been carried out with I^{131} -labelled plasma proteins. The blood volume, calculated from the plasma volume by use of the hematocrit value, was found to be 6.65 ± 0.38 per cent of the body weight. The total volume of erythrocytes has been determined with P^{32} . The blood volume, based on hematocrit values, was found to be 6.50 ± 0.51 per cent of the body weight. Somewhat lower values, 5.57 ± 0.34 per cent have been obtained if the blood volume was determined directly with P^{32} -labelled erythrocytes. A simultaneous double-isotope technique, however, gave blood volume values of 6.76 ± 0.51 per cent in the rabbits. All 14 are Western references.

1/1





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Effect of bus and overhead line sections upon the overvoltage conditions of head stations. Periodica polytechn electr 5 no.4:341-356 '61.

1. Department for Electric Power Plants, Polytechnical University, Budapest. 2. Editorial Board member, "Periodica Polytechnica Electrical Engineering" (for Geszti).

GESZTI, C.P., D.Eng.Sc.; LUDVIG, Gy.

The moving of overhead conductors upon the effect of wind. Acta
techn Hung 31 no.3/4:437-470 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute for Power Research, Budapest.
(Electric lines)

GESZTI, G.P., prof., dr.

"Protective relays, their theory and practice" by A.R. van C. Warrington. Reviewed by G.P. Geszti. Periodica polytechnica electr 7 no. 3:251 '63.

1. Editorial board member, "Periodica Polytechnica - Electrical Engineering."

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

H

MAGYAR TECHNIKUS — HUNGARIAN ENGINEERING
1950
No. 9, Sept.

26

ASME-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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4. Power factor problems in connection with high power
technical and economic questions, such that
the use of a power factor correction capacitor is
not appropriate, e.g., plant

Finally, out of power, the ruling elite re-examined the power that it had been exercising. The position established in the 1940s, from the spot of view of the industrialists, seemed to be the most effective way of making the most of the country's resources. The difference was that the industrialists were now in a position to make their own decisions. After the radical investment in the building of

After the initial investment of \$100,000, the company's success was determined by the market's response to the new product. The company's success was determined by the market's response to the new product.

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GESZTI, P. O.

Hungarian Technical Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 2
1953

621.315.1.052.333

39. Questions of principle of transmission lines with earth return — *Földvezetések elvezetési elvi kérdései* — P. O. Gesszi and K. P. Kovács. (Electrical Engineering — *Elektronika* — Vol. 45, No. 4, April 1952, pp. 100–118, 35 figs., 4 tabs.)

The problems of constructing two-conductor-earth return transmission lines in Hungary and the Soviet Union are dealt with. A description of the experiments carried out in Hungary together with a study of the conductivity of the soil especially in respect to domestic conditions, is rendered. Theories published in literature on the impedances of earth return circuits are reviewed critically and a simple deduction is derived. Researches have been conducted on the asymmetry arising in transmission lines with 2 conductors and earth as well as on the conditions of perfect symmetry. Problems of service earth connections, protection against shock and deep earthings are discussed. Finally, charging currents due to transmission line capacitance, asymmetry, capacitance of lines with earth return as well as inductive effects of signalling circuits are also dealt with.

P. Gesszi

GESZTI, P. Otto, a muszaki tudományok doktora, megegyetemi tanár; BENDES,
Tibor

Effectiveness of protective arc fittings on transmission lines.
Elektrotechnika 53 no.7:310-314 '60

1. Eremu Troszt OVRAM vezetője (for Bendes).

CSERNATONY-HOFFER, A., cand. of techn. sc.; GESZTI, P.O., doctor of techn.
sc.; VAJDA, G., cand. of techn. sc.

Some remarks on the volt-microsecond characteristics of air
gaps. Acta techn Hung 44 no.3-4:379-390 '63.

Accession Nr L 45436-66

ACC NR: AT6033337

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/03-/0403/0420

AUTHOR: Geszti, P. O.--Gesti, P. O. (Doctor of technical sciences); Poka, G.--
Poka, D.

ORG: [Poka] Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Impedances seen by distance relays in a general case

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 3-4, 1965, 403-420

TOPIC TAGS: electric impedance, electric relay

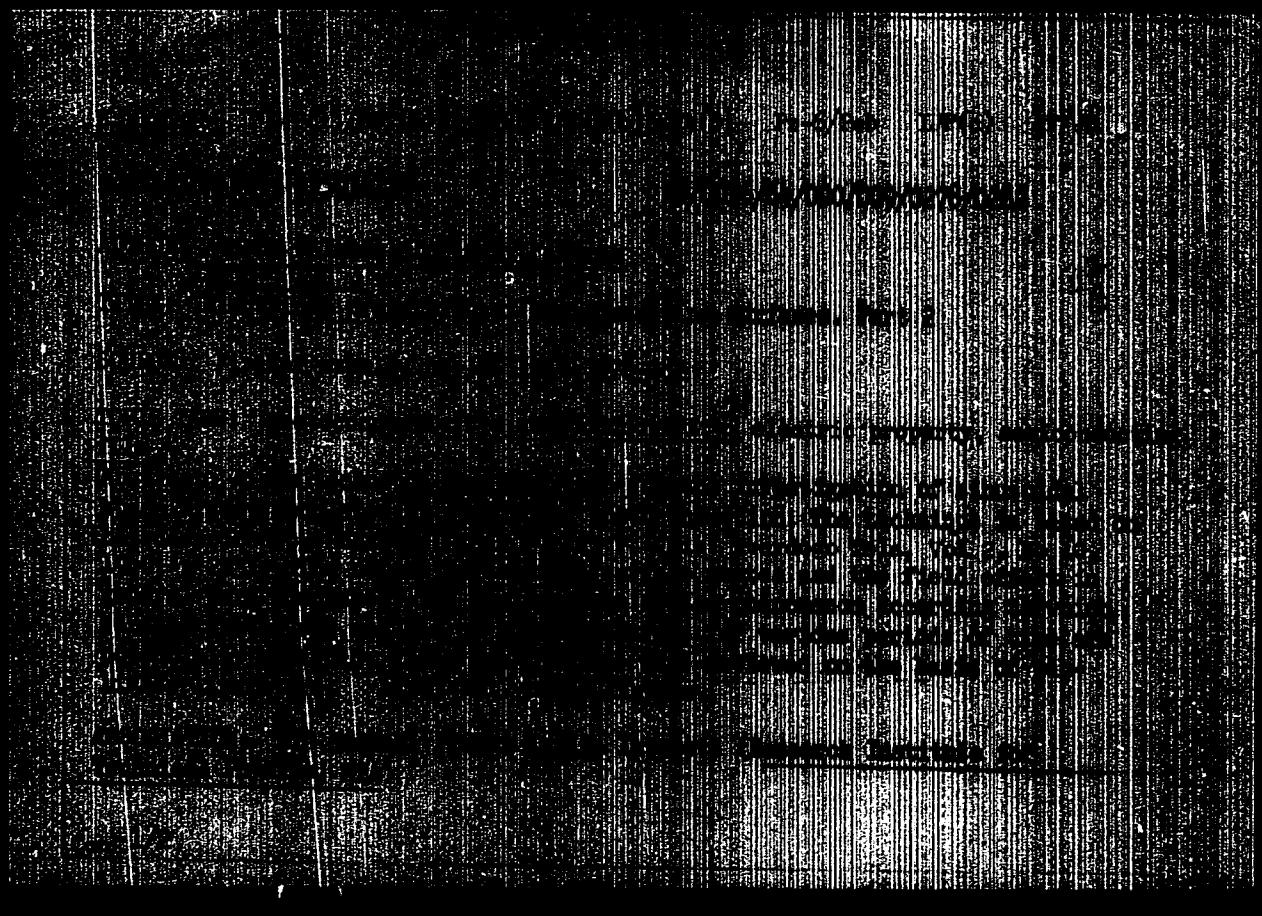
ABSTRACT: The measuring of a distance by protection systems is distorted by several factors. It is possible that the operation of a protection is not selective or the protection does not perform at all owing to these distortions. The authors attempt to specify the general equation of distance relay and the deviation from the accurate measurements, taking all distortion factors into account. The relation of general validity is applied to a typical protection and in two cases of typical faults. Finally, the authors demonstrate the practical applications of the technique by examples. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 55 formulas and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,908]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 24Jan64 / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 006

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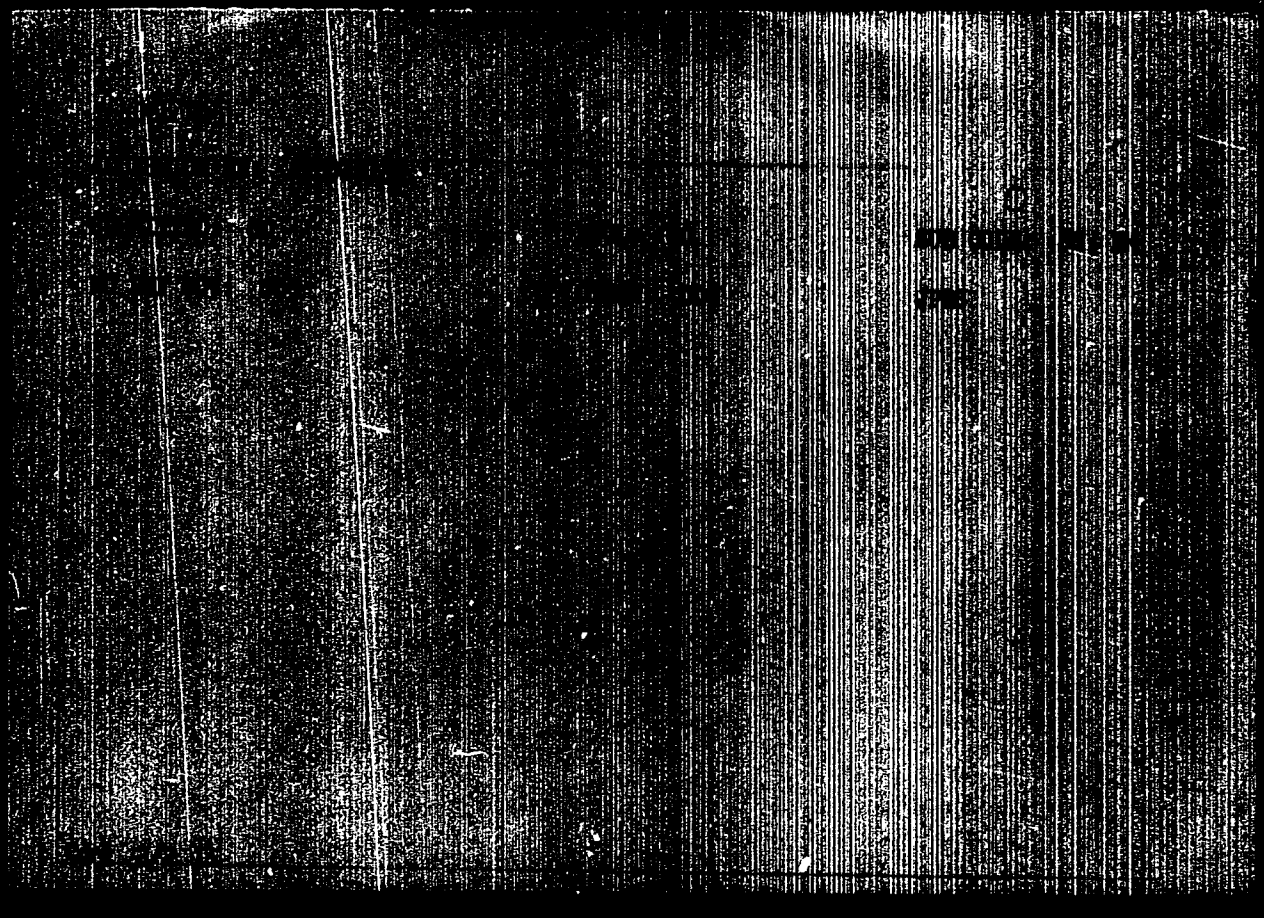
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 Institution: [illegible]
 Title: [illegible]
 Date: [illegible]
 Abstract: [illegible]

Page: 1/1

GETALO, N.; CHERNYAK, Z.; PETRENKO, M.

There should be a higher standard for the economic work in Agricultural
Bank branches. Fin.SSSR 17 no.6:60-64 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Agricultural credit)

GETALO, N.N., inzh.; YEREMIN, I.Ya., inzh.

TP-80 boiler unit with 450 ton-per-hour capacity. Energo-
mashinostroenie 4 no.5:1-5 My '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Boilers)

GOL'DENFERB, I.N., inzh.; GITALO, N.N., inzh.

The TP-90 boiler installation of 500 tons/hr. capacity.
Energomashinostroenie 4 no.11:1-8 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Boilers)

GETALO, N.N.; BODNYA, S.I.

New modifications of boiler units. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.
nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. no.12:58-62 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

GETAL' V.

Protection of nature in Poland. Okhr.prirod.i zapov.delo v SSSR no.4:
114-120 '60. (MIRA 1:10)

1. Institut okhrany prirody Pol'skoy Ad.
(Poland--National Parks and reserves)

GETETS', G A

N/5
741.416
.G3

Chetyrekhshpindel'nyye tokarnyye avtomaty i poluavtomaty 1290
1 1290 p (Four spindle automatic and semi automatic lathes 1290 and
1290 p. b) G. A. Geyets', G. F. Kostenko, Yu. I. Kobus (1 dr.)
Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1955.

145 p. illus., diagrs., tables.

TOMA, I.; GETIA, V.; GHSATU, N.

A new method for obtaining black iron oxide by precipitation.
Bul St si Tehn Tim 7:51-59 '62.

GETIE, V.; PASTEA, E.

Cervicothoracic vegetative nervous system in poultry. Izv Inst morf
BAN 4:53-61 '61.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, AUTOMATIC) (POULTRY)

ORLOV, V.M. (kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FAL'KEVICH, A.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; RYZHKOVA, L.N., ved. red.; GETIYA, I.A., ved. red.

[Advanced welding methods in installation work] Progressivnye metody svarki na montazhnykh rabotakh; tematicheskii sbornik. Moskva, Tsentral'noe biuro tekhnicheskoi inform. 1962. 287 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Orlov). Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy svetotekhnicheskii institut (for Fal'kevich). (Welding)

PAVLOV, I.M.; OSADCHIY, V.Ya.; GETIYA, I.G.

Investigating the transverse rolling process by means of a
roller-torsiometer. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.3:
117-120 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Strain gauges)

PAVLOV, I.M.; OSADCHIY, V.Ya.; GETIYA, I.G.; FROLOCHKIN, V.V.;
KOLIKOV, A.P.

Investigating the process of rapid cross rolling. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.3:107-112 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

OSADCHIY, V.Ya.; GETIYA, I.G.; MOGILEVKIN, F.D.; ALISHEVSKIY, I.Ye.;
KLYAMKIN, N.L.; KATS, G.I.

Deformation and rate conditions of the pipe reduction process
on a three-high mill. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 2
no.11:83-87 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

GETHA, M. SH.

9C

SOV/6176

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

Konobeyevskiy, S. T., Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, Resp. Ed.

Deystviye vadernykh izlucheniy na materialy (The Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 383 p. Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk; Otdeleniye fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Resp. Ed.: S. T. Konobeyevskiy; Deputy Resp. Ed.: S. A. Adasinskiy; Editorial Board: P. L. Gruzin, G. V. Kurdyumov, B. M. Levitskiy, V. S. Lyashenko (Deceased), Yu. A. Martynyuk, Yu. I. Pokrovskiy, and N. F. Pravdyuk; Ed. of Publishing House: M. G. Makarenko; Tech. Eds: T. V. Polyakova and I. N. Dorokhina.

Card 1/14

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30V/6176
The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)

PURPOSE: This book is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear materials.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers presented at the Moscow Conference on the Effect of Nuclear Radiation on Materials, held December 6-10, 1960. The material reflects certain trends in the work being conducted in the Soviet scientific research organization. Some of the papers are devoted to the experimental study of the effect of neutron irradiation on reactor materials (steel, ferrous alloys, molybdenum, zirconium, graphite, and nichromes). Others deal with the theory of neutron irradiation effects (physico-chemical transformations, relaxation of internal stresses, internal friction) and changes in the structure and properties of various crystals. Special attention is given to the effect of intense γ -radiation on the electrical, magnetic, and optical properties of metals, dielectrics, and semiconductors.

Card 2/14

The Effect of Nuclear Radiation (Cont.)	30V/6176
Andronikashvili, E. L., N. G. Politov, and M. Sh. Getiya. Effect of Irradiation in a Reactor on Structure and Hardness of Alkali-Halide Crystals	277
The irradiation was conducted in the IRT-2000 Reactor at the Physics Institute of the Georgian Academy of Sciences.	
Orlov, A. N. Use of Electronic Computers for Calculating Radiation Disturbances in Metals	288
Dekhtyar, I. Ya., and A. M. Shalayev. Change in Physical Properties of Ferromagnetic Metals and Alloys Caused by γ-Radiation	294
Gertsriken, S. D. (Deceased), and N. P. Plotnikova. Effect of γ-Irradiation on Processes of Ordering and Disordering in Fe-Al Alloys	306
Konozenko, I. D., V. I. Ust'yanov, and A. P. Galushka. γ-Conductivity of Cadmium Selenide	308

Continued

POLITOV, N.G.; GETIYA, M.Sh.

Silver color centers in KCl-Ag crystals. Trudy Inst.fis.AN
Gruz.SSR 8:253-262 '62. (MIR 16:2)
(Color centers) (Potassium chloride crystals)

ACCESSION NR: AT4016309

S/0000/62/000/000/0284/0286

AUTHOR: Andronikashvili, E.L.; Politov, N.G.; Getiya, M. Sh.

TITLE: Radiation generation of dislocations in alkali halide crystals

SOURCE: Vses. sovetsk. po fiz. khimicheskogo kristallov. 2d, Riga, 1981. Trudy fiz. khimicheskogo kristallov (Physics of alkali halide crystals). Riga, 1981, 284-286, 1 page of illustrations following p. 286.

TOPIC: Alkali halide crystals; radiation; neutron irradiation; dislocation; crystallography; crystal physical property

ABSTRACT: Alkali halide crystals irradiated with α particles and neutrons, respectively, were studied by etching. A detailed study of the effect of radiation on the dislocation density in the crystals. A 200-kV electron microscope was used for the analysis. The crystals were irradiated in a thermal reactor of 100 MW with a 1.5×10^{18} neutrons/cm² dose. The crystals were irradiated in the TBI-200 nuclear reactor of the Institute of Physics and Chemistry (Physics Institute of the Georgian Academy of Sciences). Ten-hour γ -ray tests were found to produce no effect on the dislocation density in the crystals, and only after 2 1/4 hrs. of neutron irradiation could the appearance of new con-

ACCESSION NO: RTV010309

Photographs of specimens of microorganisms and their growth on LIT crystals. Temperature and humidity in the incubator of the microorganisms. The growth of microorganisms on LIT crystals at low humidity and low temperature could be more intensive than the microorganisms. Further studies are suggested to clarify the mechanism of the generation of nonlinear effects under various conditions and their photophysical properties.

Author(s): Ananias, Nikolai AN Gromovskiy, S. Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Mar64

INCL: 00

SUB CODE: 02

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Cara 2/2

L 2438-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPT(c)/EPT(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(e) IJP(c)
 JD/JG/QG/QS
 ACCESSION NR: AT5023808 UR/0000/62/000/000/0277/0287 51
 AUTHOR: Andronikashvili, E. L.; Politov, N. G.; Getiya, M. Sh. 44. 50
 TITLE: Effect of reactor irradiation on the structure and hardness of alkali halide crystals 19 27
 SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po probleme Deystviya yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy. Moscow, 1960, Deystviye yadernykh izlucheniya na materialy (The effect of nuclear radiation on materials); doklady soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 277-287
 TOPIC TAGS: potassium chloride, lithium fluoride, crystal dislocation, hardness, irradiation effect, x ray irradiation, neutron irradiation, gamma irradiation
 ABSTRACT: Potassium chloride and lithium fluoride single crystals were irradiated in the IRT-2000 reactor of the Institut fiziki AN Gruz. SSR (Institute of Physics, AN Gruz. SSR), in vertical experimental channel No. 5. The thermal neutron flux was $\Phi = 1.03 \times 10^{12}$ n/cm² sec. The dislocations were studied by etching. The dislocation density in KCl crystals is unaffected by the x-rays in the dose interval employed. Beginning at an integral dose of $\sim 10^{16}$ n/cm², the reactor irradiation causes the dislocation density to rise sharply. Long before the appearance of the first dislocations induced by the irradiation, the micro-Card 1/2

L 2438-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023808

hardness of KCl and LiF crystals begins to increase with the irradiation time. Thermal treatment of irradiated LiF crystals at 250C restores the initial microhardness only partially, whereas thermal treatment at 500C reestablishes the original mechanical properties of the crystals completely. The dislocation density in irradiated samples remains unchanged as a result of annealing at 250C as compared to nonannealed samples. Consequently, dislocations which formed during irradiation may under certain conditions have no effect on the microhardness of the irradiated samples. Thermal treatment causes a decrease of dislocation density beginning at 350C. In LiF crystals annealed at 700C, no dislocations are observed with the aid of the technique employed, perhaps because they are completely masked by square pores. Orig. art. has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Aug62

ENCL: 00

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Card 2/2 *md*

L 19659-63 ET(1)/EMP(q)/EMT(m)/EIP(B)/BDS AFFTC/ZED-3/ASD/IJP(C) JD
ACCESSION NR: AR3006995 S/0053/63/000/008/E071/E071

SOURCE: RZh. Fizika, Abs. 8E497

AUTHOR: Urusovskaya, A. A.; Getiya, M. Sh.

TITLE: Investigation of annealing on some optical and mechanical characteristics of neutron-irradiated LiF crystals

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov. Riga, 1962, 319-323. Diskus., 324

TOPIC TAGS: LiF crystal , neutron irradiation, optical characteristic , mechanical property, annealing effect

TRANSLATION: Single crystals of LiF were irradiated with neutrons at a dose 10^{15} -- 10^{17} neutron/cm² and investigated by optical, X-ray diffraction, and selective-etching methods. Following the irradiation, numerous round sharply-pointed or flat-bottom etch pits appear

Cord 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AR3006995

on the surfaces of the crystals. It is assumed that the etch pits correspond to pile-ups of point defects. The higher the irradiation dose, the larger the etch pit dimension. Annealing has enlarged the rounded etch pits and decreased their number. At 500--700°C there was also observed a redistribution of dislocations, more noticeable than in crystals that were not irradiated. Smaller radiation defects were disclosed by means of the optical-absorption curves. F, M, and R bands were observed. The magnitudes of the maxima decreased after annealing. An increase in the irradiation dose leads to an increase in the ultimate strength and to a sharp decrease in the interval of plastic deformation prior to failure. Etching of the specimens after annealing at 700°C has shown that the irradiated crystals are almost completely polygonized, and that in non-irradiated specimens, tested under the same conditions, the polygonization was much less developed. The acceleration of polygonization in the irradiated crystals is attributed to the ease of climbing of the dis-

Cord 2/3

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ACCESSION NR: AR3006995

locations, owing to the excess of point defects. A. Urusovskaya

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

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ACCESSION NR: AT4016312

S/0000/62/000/000/0319/0324

AUTHOR: Urusovskaya, A. A.; Getiya, M. Sh.

TITLE: Investigation of annealing and some optical and mechanical characteristics of neutron-irradiated LiF crystals

SOURCE: Vses. soveshch. po fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov. 2d., Riga, 1961. Trudy*. Fiz. shchelochnogaloidn. kristallov (Physics of alkali halide crystals). Riga, 1962, 319-324

TOPIC TAGS: crystallography, crystal physical property, alkali halide crystal, crystal optical property, crystal annealing, neutron, neutron irradiation, radiation defect

ABSTRACT: Selective etching, roentgenographic, and optical examinations were employed in a further study of the nature of radiation defects and their behavior under different conditions. Moscow tap water was found to be usable for etching and to produce, in irradiated LiF, an effect identical to that produced in non-irradiated LiF by 3% H₂O₂. Annealing at 250, 500 and 700C prompted defect coagulation in samples irradiated with a dose of $4 \cdot 10^{16}$ neutron/cm², but revealed only larger radiation defects. Smaller defects were revealed by curves of optical

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absorption. Under radiation, crystals assumed an orange color which turned dark-brown as the dose approached 10^{17} neutron/cm², and absorption curves showed F-, M- and R-absorption bands. X-ray diffraction studies were conducted to evaluate the damage caused by a $4 \cdot 10^{16}$ neutron/cm² dose. Lauegrams of irradiated and blank samples showed no difference; however, the curves of integral intensity for irradiated samples were more pronounced. Radiation markedly affected the mechanical properties of LiF. The interval of plastic deformation reduced sharply and the yield stress increased as the radiation dose increased. Crystals irradiated in excess of $4 \cdot 10^{16}$ neutron/cm² showed brittle destruction before reaching ultimate resilience. Irradiation with doses of 10^{15} to 10^{17} neutron/cm² produced an entire spectrum of point defects and accumulations. "The author wishes to thank V. A. Il'ina, a staff member of the Institut fiziki metallov (Institute of Physics of Metals), who aided in x-ray studies. Orig. art. has: 8 figures..

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography AN SSSR); Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

SUB CODE: PH

Card 2/2

DATE ACQ: 06Mar64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

L 12980-66 EW(1)/T IJP(c) 00

ACC NR: AT6003161

SOURCE CODE: UR/3182/64/001/000/0031/0041

AUTHOR: Andronikashvili, E. L.; Politov, N. G.; Gatiya, M. Sh.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiative changes of dislocation densities in ionic crystals

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziki. Elektronnyye i ionnyye protsessy v tverdykh telakh, v. 1, 1964, 31-41

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation, neutron irradiation, irradiation effect, crystal dislocation

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the influence of neutron irradiation in a reactor on the density of the dislocations in potassium-chloride and lithium-fluoride crystals. The dislocations were developed by chemical etching. Two halves of the same crystal, one-half irradiated and the other half kept as a control, were investigated. Both halves were etched simultaneously and both surfaces were compared. At small irradiation doses, no changes in microstructure were found. At doses above 3×10^{15} nvt, the microphotos of both the irradiated and nonirradiated halves began to differ appreciably. On the surface of the irradiated crystal a radiative strengthening took place. The etched figures on the irradiated surface were considerably smaller than those on the nonirradiated surface. By increasing the etching time of an irradiated crystal it was possible to bring the dimensions of the etched figures up to the "normal" size, i.e., up to

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ACC NR: AT6003161

the size of the figure on the nonirradiated specimens. In addition to qualitative, visual comparisons, the evaluation was also based on direct statistical counting of dislocations by two methods: 1) determining the number of dislocations on arbitrary sections of irradiated crystal as a function of integrated neutron flux (each point on the dose dependence of dislocation density D was obtained by averaging the results of counting over 150 sections of a series of irradiated specimens); and 2) determining the relative change in the number of dislocations on the irradiated surface by comparing the number of dislocations on the control surface. The second method was more accurate and required only that more than 20 sections be counted for each dose point. Both methods demonstrated the same change of dislocation density with increased integrated flux. Maxima on the curves showed the presence of competing processes during irradiation which lead to increased and decreased numbers of dislocations registered. The change in the microstructure of irradiated crystals was rather stable. Isochronic annealing for three hours changed the dislocation picture significantly only at annealing temperatures above 300C. At an annealing temperature of 700C no more dislocations appeared in the crystal and its surface was covered with numerous pores. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4/82

Card 2/2

L 24185-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) GG

ACC NR: AR6005229

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/E111/E111

AUTHOR: Andronikashvili, E. L.; Politov, N. G.; Getiya, M. Sh.

TITLE: Radiative changes in the density of dislocations in ionic crystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E917

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektron. i ionnyye protsessy v tverd. telakh. No. 1. Tbilisi, Metsniyereba, 1964, 31-41

TOPIC TAGS: crystal dislocation, potassium chloride, lithium fluoride, neutron bombardment, annealing, crystal surface, ionic crystal, single crystal

TRANSLATION: The authors present results of an investigation of the density of dislocations (D) in single crystals of KCl and LiF bombarded by neutrons in a reactor. The method of chemical etching was used to display the D. The dependence of the dislocation density on the radiation dose has several maxima and minima, thus evidencing that during the course of the irradiation competing processes which lead to an increase and decrease in the number of dislocations occur in the crystals. Effects of hardening of the crystals and of "rejuvenation" of old dislocations under the influence of irradiation are observed. It is indicated that isochronous annealing for three hours at 300C leads to an appreciable change in the dislocation picture, and at 700C no dislocations remain in the crystal and its surface becomes covered by a large number of pores. The dislocations can be extracted by annealing from the irradiated crystals more easily than from non-irradiated ones. Yu. Tyutrin.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 FV

ACC NR: AR7000878

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/008/E091/E091

AUTHOR: Andronikashvili, E. L.; Politov, N. G.; Getiya, M. Sh.; Galustashvili, M. V.

TITLE: Radiation-induced changes in dislocation density in lithium fluoride crystals irradiated in a reactor at normal and low temperatures

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E731

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektron. i ion. protsessy v tver. telakh. No. 2, Tbilisi, Mitsniyereba, 1965, 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: crystal dislocation, lithium fluoride, dislocation density, lithium fluoride crystal

ABSTRACT: Changes in dislocation density (DD) was observed in LiF crystals irradiated at 155 and 110K in the reactor of IRT IF AN GSSR. Irradiation at lower temperatures resulted in a lesser relative change in DD. High-temperature annealing of LiF crystals was also studied. During annealing at sufficiently high-temperatures, DD is found to drop to lower than initial values. The supposition expressed by the authors previously on the "condensing" mechanism of the radiative

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ACC NR: AR7000878

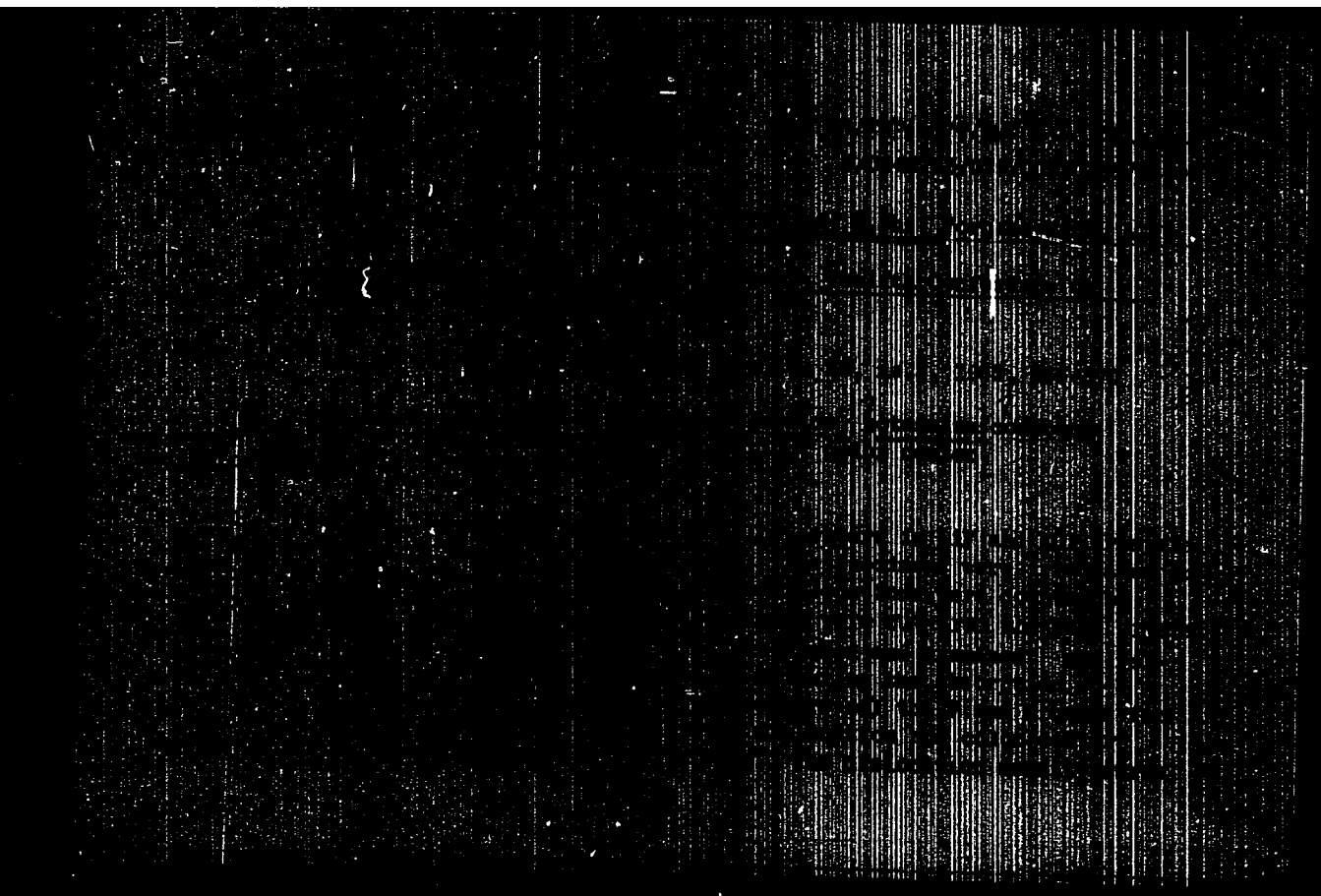
generation of dislocations is repeated. Accumulations of various kinds of point defects were studied by the method of selective etching and photomicrography. The mechanical properties of LiF crystals were investigated at the same time. It was found that radiation strengthening is accompanied by the occurrence of a large number of coagulated defect accumulations which produce high dynamic resistance to the movement of dislocations, while softening is accompanied by the disappearance of these flaws. A. Kiv. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

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Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514930007-2"

NOWACZYK, R., inz.; GETKA, G., mgr ins.

A set of microwave measuring instruments for the band
L(F=1140—1730 MHz). Przegl telekom 34 no.6:186-192 Je '62.

35401

F/022/02/000/004/002/002
D271/D304

9.1300 (1127)

AUTHORS: Getka, Stanisław, Master of Engineering, and
Nowaczyk, Ryszard, Engineer

TITLE: Set of microwave measuring devices for the L band
($F = 1140 - 1730$ Mc/s). Part I

PERIODICAL: Przegląd telekomunikacyjny, no. 4, 1962, 125 - 128

TEXT: The authors describe briefly the design, application and main parameters of a number of devices developed in the Przemysłowy instytut telekomunikacji (Industrial Telecommunications Institute); all devices are based on the rectangular waveguide, 165.10 ± 0.20 x 82.55 ± 0.20 mm; a dimensional sketch of the coupling flange is shown; in future the IEC recommended flange will be used. Photographs and idealized drawings of devices are given. Low-power coaxial line -to- waveguide junctions are of two types: KP20 with a SWR of 1.12 in a 8 % band, and KP20C with a SWR of 1.2 in a 35 % band; the latter uses a staircase wideband transformer designed by the method of Chebyshev approximations. 0.1 - 30 dB variable attenuator type TRF20 has a 2 mm thick glass vane with a colloidal glass Card 1/2

Set of microwave measuring devices ...

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phite film which is moved by means of two metal rods; the accuracy is ± 0.7 dB. The wavemeter, type FF20, has a cylindrical resonant cavity with a tuning rod; the resonator operates in a composite mode: E_{010} in the cylindrical part and TEM in the co-axial part; the accuracy is ± 0.5 %. Directional coupler type SKF20 is built of two orthogonal waveguide sections coupled by two narrow cross-forming slots for 50 and 60 dB coupling, and by two 90° slots placed at some distance for 30 and 40 dB coupling. Fixed value matched termination uses a glassplate covered with graphite, can take 5W and has a SWR of 1.05. Variable termination, type OF20, consists of a contactless shorting piston with an absorbing glass vane; the piston can be shifted in the waveguide and the absorption vane can be rotated; the phase of the reflection factor can be varied by 180° . There are 16 figures. X

Card 2/2

1. The following information was obtained from a report by Ryszard, Jan.

2. The information was obtained from a report by Ryszard, Jan. dated 1/1/77. The information was obtained from a report by Ryszard, Jan. dated 1/1/77. The information was obtained from a report by Ryszard, Jan. dated 1/1/77.

GETKOVIC, Simon (Beograd)

Approximation of transcendent numbers by an arbitrary series
of the continuously-densely distributed real numbers. Ves mat
fiz Srb no.11:81-87 '59.

GETKOVSKY, J.; UIRYCH, M.

"Semiconductor products in France. Pt. 2." P. 405.

SLABOPLOUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo spoju a Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri CSAV). Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncia.

GETLAND, K.

Raketnyye istrobiteli i upravlyayemye snaryady (Rocket Fighters and Guided Missiles), "Voprosy raketnoy tekhniki," Nr 1. Sbornik vykrashchennykh perevodov inostrannoy periodicheskoy literatury (A symposium of abridged translations from foreign periodicals), IL, 1952.

DYUKER, Al'ber, prof. astronomii; GETLEND, Kanner; KHAFAEZ, Mustafa Mulhammed, doktor; KINDSEY, prof.; KHATANAKA, Takeo, astronom, prof.; ZENGER, Eugen, prof., spetsialist v oblasti raketnoy tekhniki (Federativnaya Respublika Germanii); LOVELL, B., prof.; NEVIN, T., prof. (Irlandiya); KHADZHIOLOV, A., akademik (Bolgariya); LUNTS, M., prof.; MATOVICH, V.; UEYL, L., doktor, spetsialist po kosmologii (SShA); VAYD'YA, V.M., doktor; CEMBERLEN, D.; CHZHAO TSZYU-CHZHAN [Caho Chiu-chang]; NAGATA, I.

World scientists about the flight of A. Nikolaev and P. Popovich.
Av. i kosm. 45 no. 10:31-33 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Direktor Frantsuzskogo obshchestva kibernetiki (for Dyuker).
 2. Vitse-prezident Obshchestva mezhplanetnykh soobshcheniy, Angliya (for Geltend).
 3. General'nyy sekretar' nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tsentra Ob'yedinennoy Arabskoy Respubliki (for Khafez).
 4. Chlen gosudarstvennogo komiteta po atomnoy energii, Gana (for Lindsey).
 5. Tokiyskiy universitet (for Khatanaka).
 6. Direktor radioastronomicheskoy observatorii Dzhodrell-benk, Velikobritaniya (for Lovell).
- (Continued on next card)

DYUKER, Al'ber, prof.astronomii—(continued) Card 2.

7. Predsedatel' astronaviticheskogo obshchestva, Pol'sha (for Lunts). 8. Sekretar' yugoslavskogo astronomicheskogo i raketnogo obshchestva (for Matovich). 9. Zamestitel' direktora Natsional'noy fizicheskoy laboratorii, Indiya (for Vavd'ya). 10. Predstavitel' Kh'yustonskogo tsenta po sozdaniyu kosmicheskogo korablya s ekipazhem, SSHA (for Chamberlen). 11. Direktor Instituta geofiziki Kitayskaya Narodnaya Respublika (for CHEZHAO TSZYU-CHZHAN). 12. Direktor Instituta radiovoln, Yaponiya (for Nagata).
(Space flight)

CHURA, A.J.;SIKULA, L.;GETLIK, A.;OPOLDUS, J.

Virocytes and cytoplasmic inclusion in acute infectious rheumatism
and in other infectious diseases in children. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.15:
390-398 10 Apr 1953. (CJML 24:4)

1. Of the Pediatric Department of OUNZ (Head--Prof. A. J. Chura, M.D.),
Trencin and of the Pediatric Rheumatologic Department (Head--L. Sikula,
M. D.) of the Therapeutic Institute in Trencianske Teplice.

GETLIK, A.

~~GETLIK, A.~~

Streptokinases and streptodornases as adjuvant therapy of empyema in childhood. Cesk. pediat. 10 no.2:97-100 Mar 55.

1. Detske odd. OUNZ v Trencine; predn. prof. Dr. A.J.Chura.
(EMPHYEMA, PLEURAL, in infant and child
ther., streptodornase & streptokinase)
(STREPTODORNASE AND STREPTOKINASE, ther. use
empyema, pleural in inf. & child.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 10/7 Pediatrics July 56

1314. GETLIK A. Detská Odd. OÚNZ, Trenčín. * Gangréna nohy u novorodence pri pyocyárovej sepsi. Gangrene of the foot during pyocyanous sepsis in a newborn infant. ČSL. PEDIAT. 1955, 10 3 (215-218) Illus. 2

A boy aged 4 days, with gangrene of the left foot, omphalitis and sepsis at a temperature of 38° is described. Parturition had lasted for 12 hours and the child was to be treated with artificial respiration afterwards. The infection was treated with penicillin, streptomycin and chlortetracycline, and 0.04 g. acetylcholine (birth weight 2,400 g.) was administered to dilate the vessels. The results were noted as early as the next day. Laboratory findings indicated meningitic reaction due either to cerebral haemorrhage (there was xanthochromia) or to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Five weeks afterwards, spontaneous demarcation had led to detachment of the terminal phalanges of the 2nd to 4th toes, and the tip of the large toe. One week later, the child looked healthy, the right arm, which initially showed spastic paralysis, also gradually improved.

Bloch - Doetinchem (XX).

GMTLIK, A., Dr. (Trencin, predn. II. dets. oddelenia.)

Treatment of interstitial pneumocystic pneumonia by trypsin aerosol.
Cesk. pediat. 13 no.2:119-120 Mar 58.

1. II. detske odd. GUNZ, Trencin

(PNEUMONIA, INTERSTITIAL PLASMA CELL, ther.

pneumocystic, trypsin aerosol ther. (Cz))

(TRYPSIN, ther. use

trypsin aerosol in pneumocystic interstitial pneumonia (Cz))

HLAVATY, J.; GETLIK, A.; HLAVATA, L.; OTTIS, V.

Adrenal hemorrhage in newborn infants. Cesk.pediat.15 no.10:
880-885 0'60.

1. Slovensky ustav pre doskolovanie lekarov v Trencine. Pediatricka
katedra, veduci dr. A.Getlik. Patologicko-anatomicka katedra,
veduci dr. V.Ottis.

(ADRENAL GLAND dis)

(HEMORRHAGE in inf & child)

(INFANT NEWBORN dis)

- [illegible]

GETLIK, A.; KRATINA, V.; ZILAKOVA, M.

Appendicitis in a hernia of a 28-day-old infant. Cesk. pediat. 16
no.9:837-838 S '61.

1. Slovensky ustav pre doskolovanie lekarov v Trencine, pediatria
katedra, veduci dr. A. Getlik Chirurgicke odd. OUNZ v Trencine, pred-
nosta dr. S. Omanik.

(APPENDICITIS in inf & child)
(HERNIA INGUINAL in inf & child)

GETLIK, A.; CERNAY, J.; HLAVATA, L.; HLAVATY, J.; HORANSKY, V.; KOYSOVA, Z.

Growth curves of children up to 1 year of age in the Trencin district in 1952 and 1956 and the relation to nutrition. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.1: 11-20 Ja '62.

1. Pediatricka katedra SUDL v Trencine, veduci MUDr. A. Getlik.

(INFANT NUTRITION)

(GROWTH in inf & child)

GETLIK, A.; HRUSKOVIC, I.

therapy of allergic diseases with a combination of
gamma-globulin and histamine (histaglobin). Cesk.
pediat. 20 no.11:957-963 N '65.

1. Pediatricka katedra Ustavu pro dalsie vzdelavanie
lekarov a farmaceutov v Trencine (veduci MUDr. A. Getlik).

V- 2
TILUČKOVÁ, I; ČERNENKA, J; GETLÍK, O., MU Dr.

Czechoslovakia

Children's Ward of the OUNZ -- Trenčína (Detské
oddelenie OUNZ v Trenčíne); Director: O. GETLÍK,
MU Dr; Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology --
Bratislava (Ústav epidemiológie a mikrobiológie
-- Bratislava); Director: J. KAROLČEK, Docent Dr.
- (for all)

Prague, Rozhledy v Tuberkulóze, No 10, 1962, pp 701-
706

"Comparative Study of Tuberculin Allergy in Infants
Vaccinated by two BCG Vaccines of Czechoslovak
Manufacture."

(1)
GETLÍK, A., MD; TLUČKOVÁ, I.

Czechoslovakia

Pediatrics Chair of SUDL -- Trenčína (Pediatricki
Katedra SUDL -- Trenčína); Director: A. GETLÍK,
MD. (Prague)

Bratislava
~~Prague~~, Lekársky Obzor, No 11, 1962, pp 609-615

"Moniliasis in Children."

GETLIKOVA-FRIDRICHOVSKA, K.

Treatment of pertussis with streptomycin. Sloven. lekar 12 no.9-
10:515-517 Sept-Oct 50. (GLML 20:5)

1. Of the Children's Department (Head--Prof.A.J.Chura,M.D.) of
the State Hospital in Trencin.

VARGA, P.; OMLACOVA, S.; AREB, J.

Determination of albumin levels in patients with epidemic hepatitis. Bratisl. lek. listy 68:1148-1150 1964

1. Infekčné ochorenia nemohli byť v Bratislave zistené. Ochorenia v Trenčíne (vedúci - MUDr. J. Omláčka) a v Bratislave biochemické laboratórium Obvodného ústavu nemocničného v Trenčíne (vedúci - MUDr. J. Omláčka).

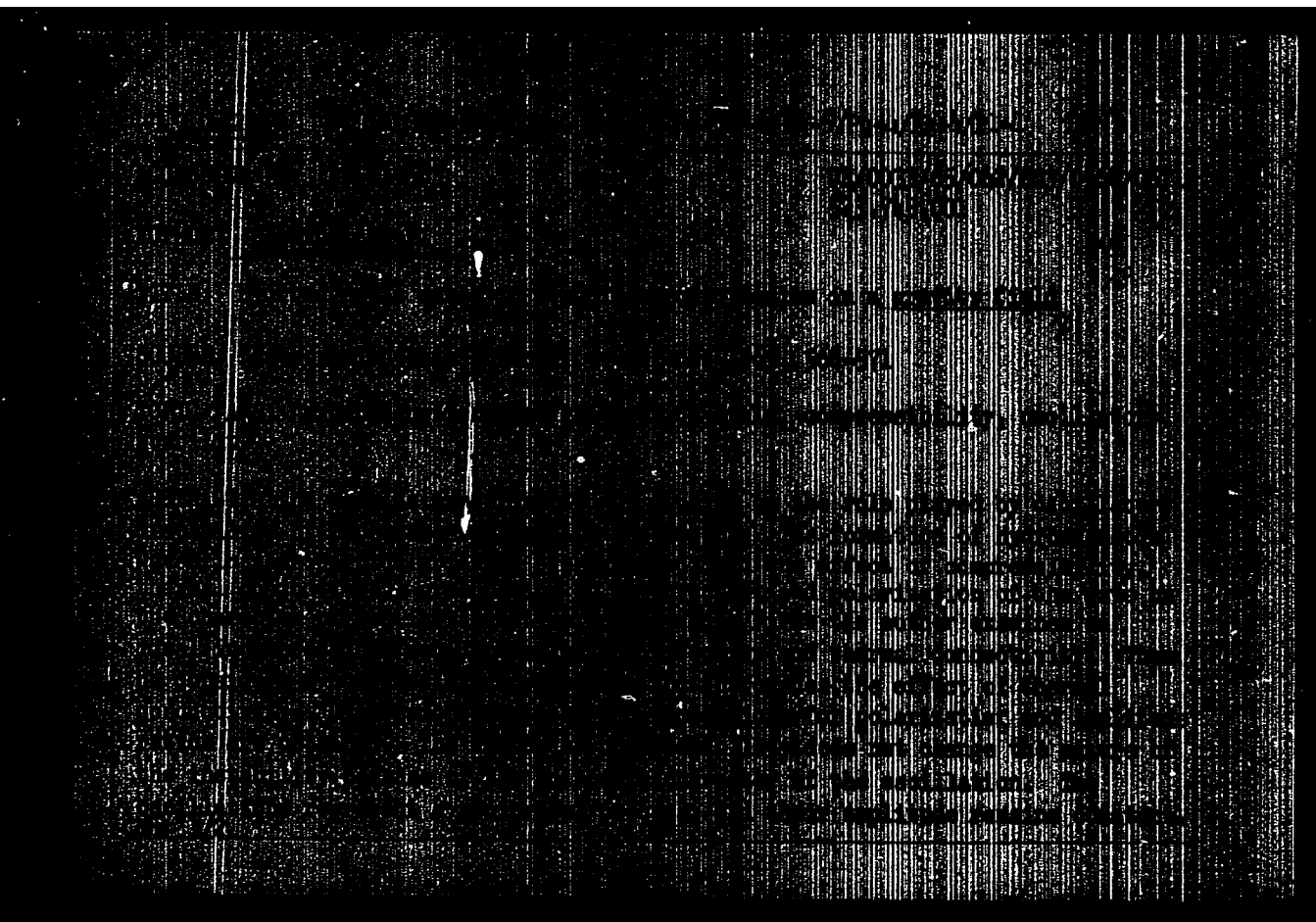
GETLICKOVA, K., MUDr.; PASTREKOVA, K., MUDr.

Incidence of some infectious diseases in the course of 1 year.
Česk. zdrav. 13 no.10:508-512 10 1965.

1. Infekčné oddelenie nemocnice Obvodného ústava detského zdravi
- Trenčine.

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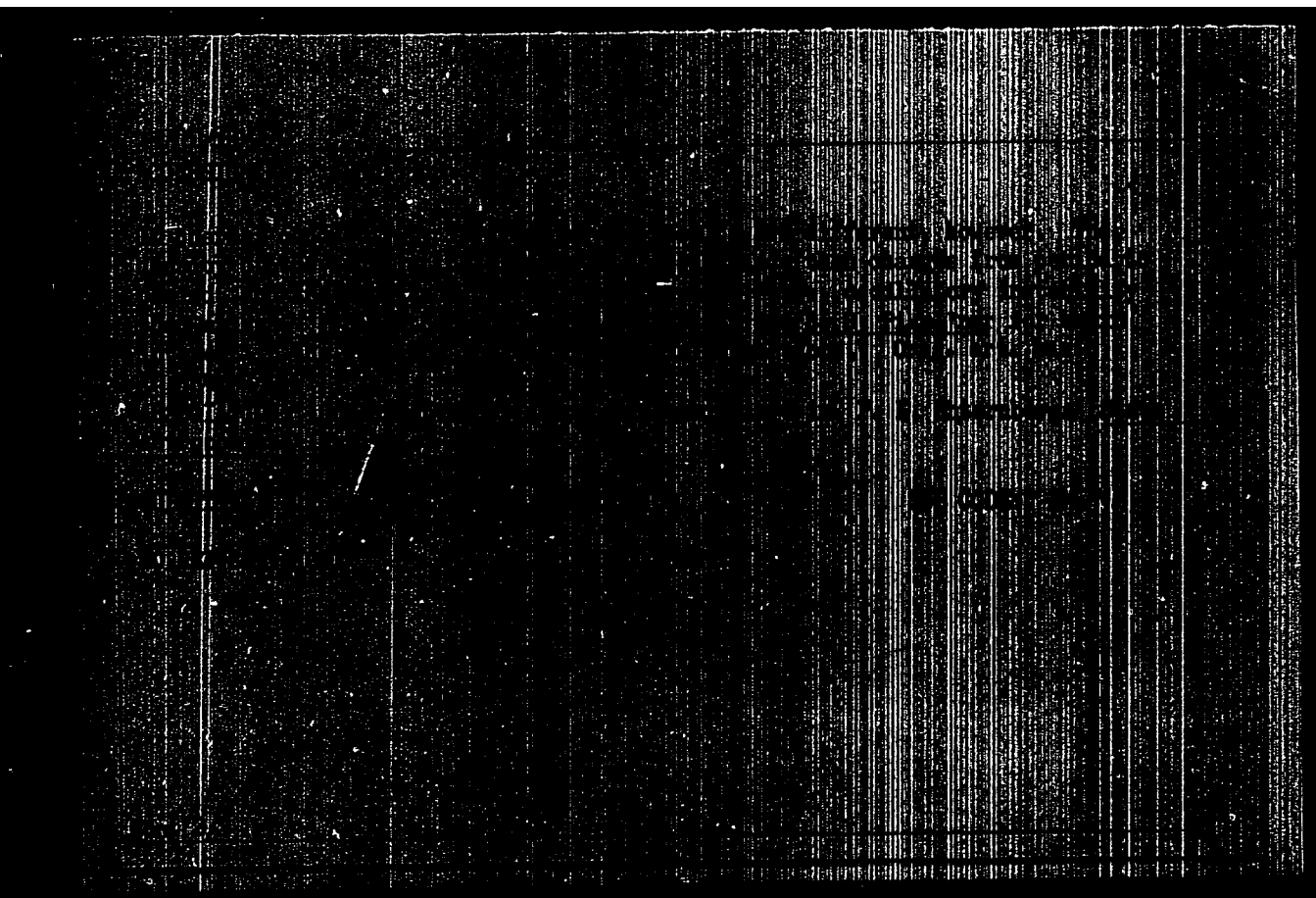


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CIA-RDP86-00513R000514930007-2"

GOTLING, E. V.

GOTLING, E. V.: "Investigation of the magnetic strength of higher coercive alloys." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Steel imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No 32, 1956. Moscow.

Справочник, т. II.

GLAZ, Abram Il'ich; ~~GLAZ, Abram Il'ich~~ inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; GAVRILOV,
F.P., redaktor; MATUSEVICH, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Young electrician's manual] Spravochnik molodogo elektrotekhnika.
Pod red. B.V. Gatlina. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo
Tredreserviz, 1967. 256 p. (MLRA 10:10)
(Electric engineering)

Getling, B. V.
AUTHOR: Getling B. V.

TITLE: On the Procedure for Measuring the Relative Magnetic Viscosity of Alloys with a High Degree of Coercivity (K metodike izmereniya otnositel'noy magnitnoy vyazkosti vysokokoertsitivnykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, No. 1, pp. 42-48 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Some history of the study of magnetic viscosity in ferromagnetic materials is presented. The quantitative characteristics of magnetic viscosity and methods of their research are discussed, such as the magnetometric and ballistic methods (5). The equipment for the study of the relative magnetic viscosity of alloys with a high degree of coercivity is explained with a diagram showing the principles for the equipment using the ballistic method. It is found that the ballistic method is relatively simple and can be used in any laboratory for study of metals, but that it is not very precise as to its results. An oscillogram illustration is given of the deterioration of a relay. The author shows how the methods for the study of magnetic viscosity can be applied to the study of the tempering of metals and alloys and graphs are presented showing

Card 1/2

GETLING, Boris Vladimirovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; VYSHNEPOL'SKIY, I.S., red.;
PERSON, M.N., tekhn.red.

[Reading diagrams and drawings of electrical installations]
Chtenie skhem i chertezhei elektroustanovok. Moskva, Vses.
uchebno-pedagog.isd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1958. 179 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Electric engineering) (Mechanical drawing)

GETLING, B.V.

Ballistic measurements for metal testing of magnetically
hard alloys. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.5:181-186
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali.
(Alloys--Testing) (Electric measurements)
(Ferromagnetism)

GETLING, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Magnetic viscosity of highly-coercive alloys. Sbor. Inst. stali
no.39:422-437 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Alloys--Magnetic properties)